Amendments to the Specification:

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 1 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In currently preferred embodiments, the cameras 10 have a eapture system 12 capture system that has an archival image capture unit 14 and a separate evaluation image capture unit 16. The two different capture units 14,16 can take a variety of forms and can be completely separate from each other or can share some or most components. The evaluation image capture unit 16 captures a scene image electronically and can also be referred to as an electronic image capture unit 16. The archival image capture unit 14 captures and stores images in a film unit 18.

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 8 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The term "film unit" is used herein to refer to media 20 on which image data is or can be stored for archival purposes with or without media modification, and physically associated structures 22 supporting use of the media 20. Each film unit 18 stores or can store a plurality of archival images. In a filmtype film unit 18, the media 20 is a photographic filmstrip 20a. The support structure 22 of a film-type film unit 18a generally provides light blocking and, for example, can include a spool 22a on which the filmstrip 20a is wound and canister 22b enclosing the filmstrip 20a and spool 22a. In an electronic-type film unit 18, the media 20 is removable digital storage media 20b storage media. With digital storage media 20b storage media, archival images are transferred in digital form for photofinishing, printing, or other use. An electronic-type film unit 18, like a photographic film unit 18 is removable from the camera 10. The term "film unit" is not used herein to refer to non-removable digital storage media. The type of digital media used and the manner of information storage, such as optical, magnetic, or electronic, is not critical. For example, a digital film unit can be a floppy disc, a CD, a DVD, a tape cassette, or flash memory card or stick. It is currently preferred that the film unit provide non-erasable storage of image information. This prevents any occurrence of accidental erasure, by rerecording over a used film unit or the like. Photographic film is non-erasable in this

manner, as are some types of digital storage media, such as write-once compact discs.

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 1 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Referring now particularly to Figures 1-4, the camera 10 has a body 24 that holds a eapture system 12 capture system having an archival image capture unit 14 that uses photographic film 20a and an evaluation image capture unit 16 that captures images electronically. When the photographer trips a shutter release 26, a subject image (a light image of a scene) is captured as a latent image on a frame 28 of the film 20a and at least one electronic image is captured on an electronic array imager 30 of the evaluation image capture unit 16. The electronic image or images are digitally processed and used to provide one or more derived images that can be shown on an image display 32 mounted to the body 24.

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 5 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Metadata, including user-selected information, can differ from frame-to-frame. With an APS film unit, the information recorded includes: an optional print title in English or other language; an optional print exposure correction (increase/decrease); a designation of a print format selected from "C" (classic), "H" (HDTV) and "P" (panoramic); and a print quantity number. A print having a "C" format is typically 4 (height) x 6 (width) inches. A print having a "H" format is typically 4 (height) x 7 (width) inches. A print having a "P" format is typically 4 (height) x 10 (width) inches or 4 (height) x 11.5 9 (width) inches. No matter which one(s) of the print formats is (are) selected, "C", and/or "H" and/or "P", the exposed frames 12 exposed frames on the filmstrip 14 are always in the "H" format. As is known, this allows reprints to be made in any of the three formats rather than just in the selected format. The photographer can select desired characteristics, including whether to print an image in a "C", "H", or "P" print format and the number of prints.

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 28, line 4 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The camera 10 assesses ambient lighting using the imager 30 or a separate detector 146 (indicated by dashed lines in Figure 2) or both. The detector 146 has an ambient detector driver 148 that operates a single sensor or multiple sensors (not shown). In some embodiments, the evaluation image capture unit 16 is used to assess ambient lighting. In those embodiments, one or more electronic images are captured prior to capture of the archival image. The captured electronic image data from one or more of these preliminary images is sampled and scene parameters, such as automatic setting of shutter speeds and diaphragm settings, are determined from that data. These preliminary electronic images can be captured in a continuing sequence as long as the eapture system 12 capture system is in a preliminary mode. For example, preliminary images can be captured seratim, as long as the shutter release 26 is actuated through the first stroke and is maintained in that position. This capture of preliminary images ends when the shutter release 26 is returned to a stand-by position or is actuated through the second stroke for archival image capture. The preliminary electronic images could be saved to memory 112; but, except as otherwise described here, are ordinarily discarded, one after another, when the replacement electronic image is captured to reduce memory usage. The preliminary images can also be provided to the image display 32 for use by the photographer, prior to picture taking, in composing the picture. This use of the image display 32 as an electronic viewfinder 78 greatly increases energy usage and is not preferred for that reason.

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 38, line 19 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The method of revising stored metadata at film removal is illustrated in Figure 8. A plurality of the archival image-evaluation image pairs are captured (198) by the camera 10. The electronic images of the image pairs are stored (200) in memory 112. Photofinishing metadata for the image pairs is generated (202), as is (204) image metadata for the image pairs. The generation of metadata for individual image pairs can be at the time of capture or later during user review of the electronic images shown on the image display. The metadata is

written (206) to the camera memory 112 when generated. The metadata is written (206) to the film unit 18 at that time or later, as elsewhere discussed. The film unit 18 is then removed (208) from the camera 10. The photofinishing and image metadata written to the film unit 18 is retained there for later reading by photofinishing equipment. The film unit removal (208) is preferably after the film unit has been filled to capacity with archival images, but can occur before that time if the camera provides made-roll mid-roll interchange.